

SPECIAL NOTICE.

- All transient advertisements and subscriptions must be prepaid.
- Carriers are not allowed to sell papers, nor to receive payments from subscribers.
- Single copies of the DAILY ADVERTISER and WEEKLY GAZETTE can always be purchased from the News Dealers or at the office of publication, 46 Merchant street.
- RATES: DAILY ADVERTISER, \$1.50 per quarter, or \$6.00 a year, WEEKLY GAZETTE, \$3.00 a year in advance.
- Subscriptions for the DAILY ADVERTISER and WEEKLY GAZETTE may be paid at the publication office, 46 Merchant street, or to the collector, J. W. PABSTON, who is authorized to receipt for the same.
- Any subscriber who pays to the undersigned for either paper one year, strictly in advance, will receive one copy of the "TOKYU" as a premium.
- Ten Dollars reward will be paid for information that will lead to the conviction of any one stealing the Daily or Weekly left at the office or residence of subscribers.
- Lengthy advertisements should be handed in during the day, to insure publication the next morning. Short notices received up to 10 P. M.

HAWAIIAN GAZETTE CO.,
H. M. WHITNEY, Manager.

Hawaiian Gazette

10-PAGE EDITION.

TUESDAY, NOV. 3, 1891.

The first session of the Planters' Labor & Supply Co. was held Oct. 26th. The whole day was taken up with reports of committee and the election of trustees. The reports of the Committee on Fertilizers and of the Committee on Machinery were presented and read. Mr. Marsden's report on his mission to India and Java was presented and referred to the Trustees. This is printed in pamphlet form with other documents bearing on the subject, the whole covering 31 pages. The question of labor was referred to the Trustees.

ASHFORD AND ANNEXATION.

In another column is printed a letter from C. W. Ashford on our relations with the United States, which comments rather freely on the ADVERTISER and its supposed want of courage and policy.

Now, if political principles were something which we could change like a coat with the weather, no doubt we should come out with a fresh lot every week or so. The ADVERTISER does not belong to the class of irresponsible politicians (chiefly recruited here by importations from abroad) who can trim their sails to every breeze that blows and steer without compass a new course every day, so it advances them in popular favor. We have frequent enough opportunities to admire this skillful navigation in some of our critics without any desire to imitate them. We cannot wear, we confess it, a coat of many colors with that jaunty ease which makes Ka Leo appear a very Joseph among his envious brethren.

The ADVERTISER is always ready to declare and maintain its convictions, and that too with no uncertain sound. But we are perfectly able to choose ourselves the time and the occasion without any assistance from without. It requires no great acumen to "seriously suspect" that in speaking of "closer relations" with the United States, we mean either annexation or free trade. Mr. Rip van Winkle himself, or even his old dog Schneider, could have made as shrewd a guess. The ADVERTISER has advocated free trade with the United States ever since the proposition was first formulated, ever since the time in fact when Mr. C. W. Ashford showed us himself how "easy" it was for political ends fraudulently to "construct" "knowledge" into "consent."

As for political union with the United States that is a horse of another color. It would seem indeed, that the course of late events is steadily in that direction. The McKinley bill with its disastrous blow to our industries has shown us how dependent we are upon the United States; how intimately associated is our prosperity with hers, and how made it clear that without commercial union with her, there can be no secure and continuous prosperity for us. Political union includes of course commercial union, and would bring the benefits of the latter with it. It is impossible to forecast the future without recognizing the fact that our present political arrangements are not and cannot be permanent, and the question forces itself upon the attention, "What next?" We are free to confess that we believe a political connection with the United States, made on terms favorable to us and leaving us the exercise and enjoyment of complete local autonomy, would be a boon to this country. It would cause a flow of American capital and American immigrants to our shores, ensuring a colossal development to the industries and general resources of the country. Politically, it would give to government the stability which it lacks. Last but by no means least, it would kill the contract labor system without killing the sugar industry, would make free labor a fact and healthful and general progress a certainty.

While the above represents our firm convictions, we are still not prepared to commit ourselves to a policy of annexation. We respect Hawaiian autonomy.

We respect the wishes of the Hawaiian people and the feelings of the sovereign. If the time ever comes when the Hawaiians of their own motion, having made for the members of the Royal Family provision suitable to their station and dignity, shall choose to add to and complete in the fullest sense the connection with our great neighbor, which has been so beneficial to Hawaii in the past, we shall welcome the change, but not until then.

As to the advantages of free trade with the United States, which Mr. Ashford, true to his imaginary market in the desolate pine forests of British Columbia, so undervalues, they have been fully set forth in these columns in the past and will be adverted to again as occasion offers.

FOREIGN GLEANINGS.

From Rome the Chronicle reports that Mr. and Mrs. Henry M. Stanley had a narrow escape when traveling on the Brindisi express, which was completely wrecked at Carovigno. No lives were lost.

Mons De Giers, the Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs, has been traveling in Italy and has had a conference with the King and with the Marquis de Rudini. To the diplomats De Giers said: "You know I have been untiring in my efforts to preserve peace in Europe. The Czar shudders at the very mention of the word war, and I assure you that not a single battalion has been transferred from one spot of the empire to another for aggressive purposes."

The influenza is again increasing in England; 3000 people have been stricken and many fatal cases have occurred. The doctors fear that the coming cold weather will increase the mortality.

The remains of the late Charles Stuart Parnell reached Dublin on October 31. On the same afternoon the funeral took place at Glasnevin cemetery, after lying in state for some hours in the Council Chamber of the City Hall in Dublin. It is estimated that fully 200,000 persons were present, notwithstanding a violent rainstorm. The hearse was drawn by six black horses and was followed by representatives of the principal Irish towns, trade societies, private carriages and citizens on foot. As the coffin passed, almost hidden in flowers, every head in the vast assemblage was uncovered. It was quite dark before the crowds began to disappear. The services of the Church of England were recited, but the voices of the clergy could scarcely be heard and the ritual had to be cut short as the crowds broke through the circle of police and overwhelmed the inner group.

The hope that the death of Parnell would put an end to the disagreements between the various Irish parties seems unlikely to be realized. Both sides have put forth warlike manifestoes, the leading Parnellites put beyond doubt their determination to maintain the conflict with the followers of Justin McCarthy. A life of Parnell by T. P. O'Connor has been published; it is a book of 223 pages and states that Parnell was born not at Avondale, as generally supposed, but at Brighton.

The Canadian steamer Empress of India arrived at Victoria, B. C., on the 13th. For two days she encountered a terrific typhoon, and no passengers were allowed on deck all that time. When a short time out from Yokohama a stow-away was found, who proved to be an escaped political convict from Siberia. He had been sentenced to sixteen years in the Siberian mines, but after six years he had escaped.

Terrible gales have been experienced on the Atlantic. At New York the Guion steamer Alaska was overdue sixteen hours, the Polynesia and the Slavonia both arrived late and reported severe storms. Several more liners were still overdue on the 13th. The White Star steamer Majestic was unable to land mails or passengers at Queenstown and went on to Liverpool.

Rev. Chas. H. Spurgeon is now slowly recovering from his illness. He has written a letter to his congregation saying that he is going abroad for a rest and a change of scene.

It is said at Washington that Blaine has decided not to resume his duties as Secretary of State and that John W. Foster will be appointed to that position immediately after the November election.

Eastern newspapers mention the death of Chief Engineer Butterworth, U. S. N., in the early part of October, at his residence in North Cambridge, Mass., of pulmonary trouble. He was stationed at the Boston navy-yard in 1890, and was inspector at the Harrison Loring Works, where one of the new naval vessels is being built. He will be remembered here by many friends who learned to esteem him highly while he was here on the Marion.

The Oahu Evangelical Association, at a special meeting last week, dismissed Rev. S. Paaluh from the pastorate at Kalibi, for allowing the intimacy of another man with his wife in his own home, after the old Hawaiian fashion known as punalua. Polyandry (not polygamy) is the form of national immorality that more than any other one cause has hindered the growth of Christian family life among Hawaiians.

The Union Iron Works have secured the contract for the iron work on the Foster building.

POLITICAL MEETING.

A meeting of the Mechanics' Union was held yesterday evening at Robinson hall, at 7:45, between 40 and 50 persons being present. The meeting was called to order by President Phillips. The minutes of the last meeting were and approved.

The following persons were proposed for membership: Alex. Lyons, G. W. Ashley, E. H. H. Walters, Matt. McCann, P. Cronin, Alex. Lyle, and Hon. J. E. Bush as an honorary member. Under suspension of rules all were voted in. A recess of five minutes was taken, during which the members elect signed the rules.

For the Executive Committee R. More reported that the committee had filled up the vacancies in its membership. The committee had conferred with the Executive Committee of the Hui Kalaiaia, but nothing of importance had transpired.

Mr. More wished the names of the Executive Committee read, but the president stated they had been read at the last meeting.

The president stated that the question for discussion was Plantation Labor. The labor question was a burning one. The Planters' Labor and Supply Co. had called for cheap labor, but a gentleman well posted had told him that such labor was not absolutely necessary; that cheap labor was not really the cheapest, and that with skilled labor the work could be more economically done. He would call on Captain Ross. (Applause.)

Captain Ross supposed that all reasonable men would admit that the prosperity of the country was due to the sugar and also to the rice industry. The sugar planter thought only of his own interest and overlooked rice. Rice industry was suffering for labor such as does not conflict with native and foreign. Others must be considered besides the sugar planter. The sugar planters owed their present trouble to themselves. Four years ago, when they were prosperous they forgot to provide for the day of trouble. He had warned them. At the present time they ought not to look to cheap labor alone, but reduce their extravagance. Reduce cost of flashy carriages and large salaries, extraordinary freights, large commissions to agents, and not take it all out of the bone and sinew of the laborers. He wished to see the plantations flourish, and there was plenty of room for more. There is room for other industries. Only one-tenth of all the arable land is in use. If these men (the planters) were earnestly interested in the welfare of this country they would invest some of the wealth they had gained, here, and not abroad. Thousands of acres on Hawaii were available for families to engage in cultivation of coffee, etc. Had they taken any risk to open up these in the last few years? No; they take their money and do Europe, etc. They might go to Baghdad, if they would only show a disposition to spend some of it here. A planter who had been living with his family in Europe three years, complained that he wanted 200 more men. He expected 5000 tons and had 1200 men engaged. I said "You must have some very cheap men. You have three-eighths more now than the average plantation." He admitted there had been a waste of labor. I was talking then to a man who had only been two years in the country and had come out of a glass factory. The plantation was run by cheap lunas, but a foreigner or native asking for \$5 advance on his wages would be refused. Such plantations certainly needed laborers for nothing and board themselves. All plantations were not like that. He wanted plantations and more of them, but there must be some understanding between the plantation owner and others who wanted to live in this country. The Hawaiian was the son of the soil in this country; the only true aristocrat, and these others one saw were imitation, the result of shoddy and a pretty poor material, too, some of it. Planters might have all the cheap labor they wanted, provided there was a guarantee the country outside of them did not suffer. (Applause.)

Mr. Quinn said there was no doubt it was a critical time. The plantations must have more labor, but the mechanics and workmen must be protected. It would be easy to settle the matter if both sides would yield a little. The constitution must be amended. The proposed amendment printed in the Bulletin would enable licenses to be cancelled when they ran out. If that were done the restriction act might be repealed. Mr. Baldwin favored the amendment, as he was glad to see it. If an extra session of the Legislature had been held when Mr. Kinney brought up the Chinese agitation, there would be no National Reform Party to-day. The Japanese were just as bad as the Chinese. Nobody could compete with either of them. All the workmen wanted was that amendment. That one thing and they would be satisfied. They did not want to run the country. They should nominate men of honor and principle who will stand by their platform, a very small platform would do. When the election came he intended to vote for the man who would do the best by the party, whether he was in it or not. (Applause.)

The meeting adjourned at 8:50 P. M., subject to call of the Chair.

A Wedding.

There was quite a large gathering at St. Andrew's Cathedral Thursday P. M. when Mr. William O. Barnhardt, engineer on the Oahu Railway, and Miss Florence M. Giles eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harold Giles, were united in marriage. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Alex. Mackintosh, and the responses by the bride and groom were very distinct. Mr. Wray Taylor presided at the organ. The bride was attired in a pretty costume of cream cashmere, and wore the usual veil with orange blossoms. Miss Mary Giles, sister of the bride, was bridesmaid, and Mr. George Dennison best man. The bride was given away by her father.

After the ceremony a reception was held at the residence of the bride's parents Nuanani avenue. The newly married couple received congratulations in the front parlor, which was prettily decorated with flowers and evergreens. The verandas were hung with colored lanterns. The presents, which were numerous, were displayed in a side room. Refreshments consisting of coffee, cake, sandwiches and lemonade were handed round. A pleasant time was had by the numerous company present.

THE HUI KALAIAIA.

On Tuesday evening Robinson hall presented a scene somewhat like the proverbial Irish fair. Balmaceda Wilcox was present, supported by his very good friend Mr. Bush and a large number of alleged politicians. The facts of the meeting were very difficult to ascertain and are about as follows:

John Akina, the president of the Hui Kalaiaia, appointed an Executive Committee to confer with the Mechanics' Union. Mr. Akina considered that he had quite enough good material to select a committee from, without bothering the Dictator and his friends, so ignored them. Mr. Wilcox, Mr. Bush, and Co. were very much disconcerted about the president's indifference to their merits, and called a meeting of the Hui Kalaiaia for last Tuesday night. From people present it was ascertained that Wilcox and friends took time by the forelock and had the hall full of their followers, who did not belong to the Hui Kalaiaia. Mr. Bush named his friend Wilcox as president of the meeting, and of course he was made so; then Bush stated the object of the meeting. He said that he, Mr. Wilcox, Mr. Nawahi, and a number of other Ministers were old members of the Hui Kalaiaia; paid their dues promptly, in fact they were very nice people. They could not understand why Mr. Akina should not have placed them on the Executive Committee, not thinking that perhaps the president did not want them. Mr. Akina replied to Bush, stating that he had a perfect right to appoint anybody he wished, and he did so.

The President's reply aroused the ire of the somewhat belligerent Wilcox, and the latter requested Mr. Akina's resignation as President of the Hui Kalaiaia; Akina, evidently afraid of his life, did as Wilcox requested. Then a young man, who has hopes of getting a fat government position in the uncertain future, placed Wilcox in nomination for President, and before you could say Jack Robinson he was made so. Then Wilcox, Bush and Co. thought it would be rude to throw Akina out in the cold, so made him Vice-President; the latter accepted the office merely to keep his friends quiet and in order to prevent a general row.

The Executive Committee appointed by Akina met the Mechanics' Union on Wednesday evening without Wilcox or Bush having a representative. It is stated that this committee will organize another Hui Kalaiaia, so all of Wilcox and Bush's plans will go for naught. It is also stated that the friends of Akina will insist that he call a mass meeting in the near future to protest against the action of Wilcox and Bush in depositing their proper President.

Unnecessary Suffering.

There is little doubt but that many persons suffer for years with ailments that could easily be cured by the use of some simple remedy. The following incident is an illustration of this: My wife was troubled with a pain in her side the greater part of the time for three years, until cured by Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It has, I think, permanently cured her. We also have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy whenever needed and believe it to be the best in the world. P. M. BOSSES, Pennville, Sullivan Co., Missouri. For sale by all dealers.

BENSON SMITH & CO., Agents.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF the Planters' Labor & Supply Company held this day, the following officers were elected for the coming year:

A. Young, President
J. B. Atherton, Vice-President
P. M. Swann, Treasurer
W. O. Smith, Secretary
J. O. Carter, Auditor
W. O. SMITH, Secretary.
Honolulu, Oct. 26, 1891.
1309-21 2-66-31

Election of Officers.

AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF the Stockholders of The Oahu Sugar Co. held in Honolulu, October 27th, the following officers were elected for this ensuing year:

J. B. Atherton, President
J. O. Carter, Vice-President
G. P. Castle, Secretary
G. H. Robertson, Treasurer
W. A. Bowen, Auditor
G. P. CASTLE, Secretary O. S. Co.
2905-41 1309-11

NOTICE.

AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF the Oahu Sugar Co., held at Honolulu, on the 26th day of October, 1891, the following officers have been elected for the ensuing year:

W. G. Irwin, President
F. W. Macfarlane, Vice-President
C. Bosse, Secretary and Auditor
W. M. Giffard, Treasurer
Directors—W. G. Irwin, F. W. Macfarlane, A. Haneberg.
2904-31 1336-31 C. BOSSE, Secretary.

HAWAIIAN ANNUAL!

ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE EIGHTEENTH ISSUE OF THIS reliable handbook is in preparation for publication during December. All corrections therefor and articles in preparation are desired to be handed in by November 1.

The Annual for 1892 will have specially prepared illustrated articles, with new statistical tables and other features of permanent value and interest, including an engraved cover of typical design by R. C. Barnfield, so that patrons may feel assured that no effort is spared to have each number an improvement on its predecessor. Advertising patrons will please report the changes desired by the 15th prox., so as to allow time for arrangement and indexing.

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Capital Fully Subscribed,	£ 450,000.
Capital Paid Up,	£ 180,000.
Total Invested Funds Exceed,	£ 2,150,000.
Total Annual Income,	£ 410,000.

The undersigned, having been appointed AGENT of the above SOCIETY for the HAWAIIAN ISLANDS, is prepared to issue Policies against FIRE on the usual terms.

(Signed)

J. T. WATERHOUSE, JR.,

2881 1395-1m

HONOLULU, H. I.

The Weekly Gazette and Daily P. C. Advertiser ARE THE LEADING PAPERS OF THESE ISLANDS.